FINE ARTS LIBRARY

TOWN PLANNING INSTITUTE OF CANADA news
nouvelles INSTITUT D'URBANISME DU CANADA

News/Nouvelles is published by the
Town Planning Institute of Canada
80 King Street West, Suite 1507, Toronto 1, Ontario, Canada

Address correspondence to the Editor
Murray Wides, M.T.P.I.C.
115 Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B., Canada

SEE PAGE 12

Vol. 15, No. 3 June, 1970

Council Proceedings

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

The major part of Council's deliberations of February 27-28 having been reported in the Memorandum to Members re the Future of the Institute, of March 20th last, the usual Newsletter report on Council's activities was omitted from the early April News.

The present report is therefore intended to cover part of the February 27-28 Meeting as well as the full proceedings of May 8th and 9th.

February 27th and 28th:

Mr. Raymond Archambault was welcomed as a new Member of Council appointed to fill the vacancy created by Mr. C. Langlois' resignation. Members will be interested to know that Mr. Archambault has since also assumed the Presidency of the Corporation of Urbanists of Quebec.

Council approved:

The transfer of administrative responsibilities from the Secretary-Treasurer to the Executive Director, as completed, February 1st.;

Presentation of a token of appreciation to Mr. J. W. Spence for his faithful service to the Institute in his capacity as Mr. Lemon's assistant;

Appointment of Mr. Arthur G. Stone as the Institute's legal Counsel.

Council also resolved:

That the Institute's National Secretariate be removed to Ottawa at the earliest opportune moment,

and that consideration be given to the advisibility of amending the By-Laws in order to facilitate the proposition, by Members, of By-Law amendments and to allow Members to vote by mail on matters submitted to the Annual General Meeting. The negotiation of a new affiliation arrangement between T.P.I.C. and P.I.B.C., was reviewed, progress noted, and Messrs. Jones and Pearson, as representing the two Institutes, requested to continue with the process of negotiation with the hope that total agreement be reached before expiry of the present arrangement.

The President having submitted a report prepared with the assistance of the Executive Director, on a "New Committee System" for the Institute, the following Committee structure was adopted, to supersede the present unwieldy collection of 26 ad hoc Committees:

Executive Committee, directed by, and reporting to, Council: the statutory Nominating and Discipline Committees, a Membership Committee, an Education Committee, an Institute Affairs Committee, a Public Presence Committee as well as a Publications and a Research Committee.

All Committees will be considered to be National Committees, with a "localised" complement, or a "national" complement, as may be required by their function;

An Interim Chairman was appointed to each Committee to recommend on its terms of reference and composition:

Membership: Mr. Comay
Education: Mr. Wronski
Institute Affairs: Mr. Oliver
Public Presence: Mr. Farry
Publications: Mr. Wiesman
Research: Mr. Lambert

Mr. Roberts and Mr. Jones, as President and President Elect, were appointed respectively Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, to which Messrs. Alston, Comay, Lambert, Lemon and W. E. Thomson were also appointed.

(Continued)

T.P.I.C. CONFERENCE AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

THEME: GOALS FOR CANADIAN ENVIRONMENT

JULY 19TH TO 22ND, 1970

CHATEAU LACOMBE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

May 8th and 9th:

Mr. Victor J. Parker, the newly elected President of P.I.B.C. was welcomed as succeeding Mr. Norman Pearson as P.I.B.C.'s representative on Council.

The Interim National Membership Committee's report on implementation of the new Membership regulations was considered together with By-Law amendments recommended by the Committee to facilitate implementation of the new Membership regulations. Some further revisions were suggested, and it is now expected that definite implementing procedures may be submitted to the Membership for approval at the July Annual General Meeting.

The A.G.M. will also be requested to consider proposed amendments to the mechanics presently provided for amending the By-Laws and for voting by mail.

Approved By-Law amendments will be circulated together with the notice of the A.G.M. Meeting.

Council having considered the new affiliation arrangement adopted by Members of P.I.B.C. at their Annual General Meeting of April, and having resolved that;

It could not nationally commit the Institute to priorities on which the other Affiliated Associations and Institutes had not been consulted, nor agree to an allocation of revenues based on principles which could not be applied nationally without seriously threatening the maintenance of a national office, if not the very function of Council itself, it was resolved that P.I.B.C. be requested to consider the advisibility of prolonging the present arrangement until December, 1970. This extension will permit the newly appointed Institute Affairs Committee to further negotiations at the same time as it considers the advantages and implications of federalization of the Institute and the extent to which this can be done and still allow for a viable national body.

Members of the Institute Affairs Committee, which were also instructed to take into account the extensive report submitted by the Committee on the Future of the Institute under the Chairmanship of Mr. John Bower, as well as the Membership's comments on the March 20th Memorandum are: Messrs. R. Archambault, A. Campbell, G. Davidson, M. Dorfman, P. Elwood, D. Henderson, V. Parker and Miss M. Rawson.

A localized work group has been formed to prepare the Committees' work, composed of Messrs. J. T. Allston, G. Davidson, R. Lang, M. Lloyd, J. Preston and H. Verge.

The Committee was slated to meet early in June.

Antoine Provost

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Briefs

One of the duties of the Institute's new committee on "Public Presence" is to prepare or have prepared briefs to Government Agencies, Royal Commissions, etc. The Committee Chairman, Gerrard Farry, is presently considering a brief on the effects on urban affairs of Mr. Benson's Taxation White Paper. Gerrard has also prepared a statement in letter form, which after consideration by Council, has now been sent to the Honourable Robert Andras, Federal Minister Responsible for Housing. This statement is in connection with his current review of urban problems. A brief for the Senate Committee on Poverty has been prepared by George Atamanenko and will be considered by Council at the June Council meeting. The Manitoba Association of the Institute has already submitted a brief to the Senate Committee.

Submitting briefs is an important role for the Institute in its new outward looking approach, but we should aim at broad policy on the full urban scene which would then provide the framework for a posture on specific issues.

Public Involvement

As a result of a weekend TPIC-Student Seminar held at the University of Waterloo at the end of May, a suggestion has been received from David Good that the public should be participating in the TPIC Annual Conference. The suggestion will be considered by Council but it is unlikely that at this stage changes can be made in the Edmonton program. The proposal does, however, raise some interesting questions for future conferences. If we divide conference programs into subjects related to planning issues and subjects related to techniques or practice then it is in the former section that public participation would be more justified. One argument is that the planners' views on urban affairs can best be discussed with and by the public outside the bounds of an annual conference, using organizations such as CPAC and other routes of communication. On the other hand, there would be advantages in being able to bounce ideas off representatives of the public right at their inception within the conference framework. This might be a sobering device.

An Old Ecologist

As ecology races through the headlines more and more, I was interested the other day to read a statement made by Lewis Mumford in 1956 in which he describes his hero, Patrick Geddes, as ". . . an ecologist long before that branch of biology had attained the status of a special discipline . . .". Geddes made a big contribution in the early days. It may be an appropriate time to dust off and re-read some of his works.

Changeover

As mentioned in my last column we wish to thank Murray Zides for his efforts. Remember to send your next contribution, whether it be nice, outrageous, or relevant, to the new editor; Norman Pearson, Box 6438, Vancouver, B. C.

Tony Roberts

HUGH T. LEMON — A NOTE OF THANKS

In the last fifteen years the Institute has changed from a tiny collection of enthusiastic and for the most part evangelical, professionals to a relatively large and more smoothly functioning body. There have been storms and doldrums, exciting conferences and dull debates, delicate negotiations and hard fought discussions; Presidents from East and West, Councils who demanded little or much and a Membership now swollen to a size that justifies a full-time Executive Director.

Throughout these formative, self-evaluating, growing, changing years the cheerful personality of Hugh T. Lemon was in the background working assiduously to keep the organization on a path that would optimize its potential. He always appeared calm in the face of dire emergency and helpful in any situation where help was possible. Never one to force his way into the limelight, he served his professional colleagues in a most understanding, tactful and efficient way. There were times when excitement ran high and Members would demand immediate action to effect some change of

substance and gargantuan concern. On some of these occasions our Secretary-Treasurer, with a twinkle in his eye, quietly referred to the minute book or bylaws and set us straight on a course that would most smoothly satisfy our desires. His apparent, almost irresistible reasonableness has often served to assuage strident tones and induce harmony in debate.

We have been fortunate indeed to have such a diplomat amongst us.

When Hugh was first elected Secretary-Treasurer, the duties of the position were not so onerous that the bulk of the work could not be done on his dining room table with the help of his wife Doris at the typewriter. As the years went by the volume of correspondence, the number of applications for Membership and the length of agendas for council meetings increased to an alarming size necessitating the help of several assistants.

As an example of the load, it is sobering to consider the amount of paperwork required to process one straightforward Membership application. With no fanfare and very modest increases in his annual honorarium, Hugh shouldered the additional load with good humour, immense tolerance and unusual efficiency. He faltered only once with a frightening heart attack to which the burden of Institute work, under which he had been labouring, undoubtedly contributed. We were all delighted that he recovered so swiftly and strongly. Hugh Lemon is, without doubt, a most widely known name in Canadian planning circles but because of his quiet, almost retiring, nature is probably less known as a person than other more flamboyant characters. He was born in Hamilton and grew up in Southern Ontario, trained in surveying but then switched to Planning in 1949, becoming the first Secretary-Treasurer of the Hamilton-Wentworth Planning Area Board in 1950, a post he held until 1955. In that year he moved to Toronto and took up the duties of Planning Secretary and Manager of Planning and Urban Affairs for the Metropolitan Board of Trade, a position he has filled with great competence, dedication and distinction. In that year he also became Secretary-Treasurer of the Institute.

Hugh has long been a lover of nature and a Member of various associations whose activities are concerned with the outdoors such as the Federation of Ontario Naturalists, the Long Point Bird Observatory and the Bruce Trail Association.

He has always been a most dedicated Member of the United Church and has served as a Member of the Board of Directors of the Halton United Church Extension Council since 1958. He is the first Chairman of the Inter-Church Planning Association (13 denominations).

With his many talents working so tirelessly for so many worthwhile causes, it was not surprising that Hugh should receive a Canadian Centennial Medal, an honour he richly deserved.

He has been one of the most important figures in our Institute for a decade and a half but when our new Executive Director took up his post, Hugh efficiently handed it over to him and quietly slipped away. We should not let him go without our saying thanks for all he has done. Without doubt, the present strength of the Institute would not have been achieved without his dedication, hard work and diplomacy. We hope he will long be available for his wise counsel. We are all indebted to him for his efforts and to his wife for her infinite patience during the years of his unceasing effort.

Max Bacon

Personals

Andy M. Campbell, M.T.P.I.C., formerly Director of Community Planning, Department of Municipal Affairs, Regina, is now a Planning Consultant with the Consultantgroup Ltd., 226 - 20th St. East, Saskatoon, Sask.

Leon R. Kentridge, M.R.A.I.C., M.T.P.I.C., has become a principal in the firm of Marshall Macklin Monaghan Limited of Toronto. Mr. Kentridge continues as Director of the Planning Department which he has directed since joining the firm in 1966.

Mr. John Leaning, M.T.P.I.C., architect and urban design consultant, of Ottawa, has contracted with the Canadian International Development Agency to act as Senior Advisor and Planning Team Leader to the Tanzanian Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development. His address from June 19th onwards for a period of two years will be c/o Canadian High Commission, Box 1022, Dares-Salaam, Tanzania.

George Muirhead, M.T.P.I.C., has taken up a new post as Planning Director for the City of Kingston. He will also be lecturing at Queen's nUiversity. He was formerly Director for Planning for the Borough of Etobicoke.

Sally A. Thorsen, T.P.I.C., formerly associated with the Waterloo-South Wellington Study is now Director of Planning for the City of Galt, Ontario.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT: A FRAMEWORK FOR PROVINCIAL POLICY

(A Brief to the B. C. Minister of Municipal Affairs from the Planning Institute of British Columbia.)

Introduction

Our Province is growing rapidly. In the past, this growth has depended upon the exploitation and export of our timber, mineral, fishery and agricultural resources. Our economy will continue to grow by attracting domestic and foreign capital for natural resource development, but in most regions the proportion of jobs in primary industry is declining as automation replaces men with machines. New manufacturing and service employment will therefore be needed to sustain employment and income. This shift will require increasing numbers of creative, well-trained people, forcing new demands on our education system. An improved education will give rise to new expectations in every individual — for his job, certainly, but also for his environment.

In other words, we are moving into a "post industrial" economy, in which the research, thinking, decision-making, recreation and tourist industries will play a far greater role than they have in the past. Our physical environment — one of the most attractive in Canada — will be vital to the attraction and expansion of these industries.

These inevitable changes in our Province's role on the Pacific Rim will create new problems and new opportunities:

— There will be steadily increasing **demands** on our natural resources; on government financial resources; on the space in our valleys and in our urban coastal regions.

— There will be an increasing number of **conflicts** between resource users; between industrialization and the quality of our natural environment; between the

pressures of rapid urban growth and the creation of an agreeable man-made environment.

— There will be an increasing number of **choices** to be made on where to spend public funds, on which programmes to cut back or expand, on which transportation routes to develop, and on what population distribution or settlement pattern to encourage.

Unless the Provincial Government establishes a better process for decision-making than now exists, and more explicit policies for provincial development than are presently apparent, it will become increasingly difficult to meet these demands, resolve these conflicts, and select between these choices on a rational and equitable basis.

Regional Districts are part of the answer.

The establishment of the 29 Regional Districts, if their responsibilities are sufficiently broad, will enable progressive joint action by groups of municipalities and unorganized areas on their common problems. With time, these Regional Districts should also demonstrate the need for integrated regional development programmes that will cut across existing municipal boundaries — and inevitably involve the Provincial Departments and Crown Agencies that are each influencing regional development in their own separate ways. It will then become increasingly apparent that the Regional Districts cannot operate in a vacuum. There will be political frustration within the Boards, and professional frustration in their Technical Committees, unless the preparation of regional development programmes is linked to a similar process at the Provincial Government level. Without such a process, the rational determination of provincial policies and priorities is impossoble, and will lead to a misallocation of resources and government expenditures at all levels.

Basic Principles

The several levels of government are becoming increasingly indivisible, but the actions of the Provincial Government are still the key determinants in regional development. The Province owns most of the resources. It builds the dams and power grid, the highways and resource railroads, the universities and hospitals. It is responsible for human welfare and education. It influences settlement patterns and sets the standards for environmental quality. In short, the Province's capital works and legislation outweigh all other determinants of regional development, and thereby set the pattern for decision-making by local government and private enterprise. In making these critical development decisions, we believe that the Provincial Government must use the following basic principles:

1. **Human Needs:** Take into account the full range of human needs and anticipate the consequences of both public and private action and initiative.

2. **Regional Differences:** Recognize regional differences and potentials, and encourage and facilitate local decision-making on regional development in a manner that is meaningfully linked to Provincial decision-making.

3. **Integrated Decision-Making:** Replace the separate consideration of major Provincial Government projects by individual Departments or Crown Corporations with integrated decision-making and action-taking involving all appropriate Departments and Crown Agencies.

4. **Regional Development Programmes:** Embark upon major projects only after considering the full costs and benefits of alternatives, and establish their location and priority as part of regional development programmes.

A Proposal

Certain changes in Provincial Government administration would be required to implement the principles we advocate. We propose:

1. **Eight Economic Regions:**
The Provincial administration would be based on eight Economic Regions. These Economic Regions, (which were shown on an accompanying map) would be the focus for:

   — preparing annual and longer range Provincial development policies and programmes on a regional basis, to ensure responsive and relevant action;

   — creating eight common administrative units for all Government Departments and Crown Corporations and dovetailing their activities with each other within these regional development programmes;

   — consultation between the Province and the Regional Districts and their Municipalities on the formulation of regional development objectives, policies and programmes.

2. **Annual Regional Programmes and Budgets:**

   The Government would table in the Legislature an annual development programme for each Economic Region. Each programme would be a commitment for the allocation of capital funds for the forthcoming year, plus a four-year forecast of priorities. This would give a much-needed sense of direction and coherence in each Region, with each Department aware of the role of others, and the local governments aware of the intent of the Province. Departmental estimates and operating budgets would then be related to stated programmes, facilitating annual measurement of performance.

3. **Treasury Board:**

   The Treasury Board would bear ultimate responsibility for preparing development programmes. Although it is neither possible nor desirable to spell out the details of preparation, the main requirements are: the thorough analysis of regional potentials and problems; the development of clear, workable objectives for each region; the determination of means of achieving these objectives; selection of specific strategic priorities for industrial and economic development, transportation, power, higher education, urban settlement; and tactical plans for achieving all of these in an efficient, coordinated and democratic way. To achieve this, the Treasury Board would have a small inter-professional staff team to prepare and maintain essential data and to measure the return on investment. Part of the staff would be made up of Departmental officials, perhaps assigned for a two-year period on a rotating basis.

4. **Regional Viewpoint:**

   To provide the Provincial Government with local views on regional development, and to bridge the gap between Provincial programmes and those of the Regional Districts and Municipalities, we suggest that the M.L.A.'s, Regional Districts, Municipalities and other groups in each of the eight Economic Regions should meet with the Treasury Board to review and comment on the pro-

posed regional development programmes and priorities. We feel that this process would facilitate a **responsive** and **responsible** decision-making process, essential to the best development of our Province and its component Regions.

Our Proposal In Action

The essentials for the regional development programme are outlined below to demonstrate how our proposal would be applied in the decision-making process:

Human Development Policies. Health, education and welfare services take a steadily increasing share of our tax revenue. These services are now provided through a patchwork of institutional arrangements that were set up piece by piece as the need arose. Many of these pieces have outlived their usefulness — in some cases related services overlap or are not adequately linked, and in other cases services remain unavailable.

Re-examination of the objectives behind the provision of these services, their adequacy, and the basis for the allocation of funds to different regions, would be facilitated by the integrated approach proposed for the Treasury Board. Divergent but complementary interests could then be focused in preparing each programme.

Resource Development Policies. Multiple use of resources is often mentioned, but there does not yet appear to be an adequate process for allocating resources when many alternatives are available to the decision-makers. Thus, our forests are used almost wholly for logging under forest management licences, even in the face of competing demands and conflicting claims for mining, grazing, agriculture, watershed, fish and wildlife conservation, and outdoor recreation.

Similarly, our best agricultural land is disappearing in the Fraser, Okanagan and other valleys in the march of urban and industrial expansion, when better alternatives could be considered. Our waterways are often used as open sewers and our water resources often licensed on a first-come-first-served basis, despite major disruption of the ecology. We are continuing the myth of abundance in dealing with our natural resources, allowing areas of irreplaceable recreational potential to be pre-empted for other uses, even in the face of an expanding population and the growing importance of tourism.

Integrated management policies for the harmonious multiple-purpose use of resources are critical. These policies can best be formulated through co-ordinated analysis and decision-making along the lines suggested, including involvement of the many interests engaged in using these resources. The administrative system we propose is a vehicle for such involvement.

Urban Development Policies. The settlement pattern in British Columbia has been dictated largely by the relatively simple needs of a resource-based economy. Thus in the past we have created many small, scattered, single-purpose resource communities. To support a more diverse economy, it will be necessary to concentrate public and private services, a skilled labour force and transportation facilities in one or more growth centres within each Economic Region. Once selected, these growth centres should be enhanced by government decisions on transportation investment and the location of hospitals, colleges and other major facilities.

A single focus of coordinated decision-making, such as we have suggested, is essential to bring about an agreed upon optimum settlement pattern. Only then does the Treasury Board have a rational basis for allocating the massive expenditures required to support urban development.

Environmental Quality Policies. While some efforts are being made to stem pollution, there is nevertheless continuing deterioration in the quality of our air, water and scenic land. A better balance must be struck between accepting pollution as the inevitable consequence of industrialization and urbanization at the one extreme, and paying the staggering costs for its early and complete elimination at the other extreme. At the same time, there should be a new approach to the harvesting and restoration of our resources in harmony with the habitat for wilderness recreation. With increasing knowledge and understanding of the ecology of our natural environment, we believe that the Province must allocate more time and resources to the resolution of environmental quality problems.

Environmental issues involve every Provincial Department and every level of government — a strong argument in favour of the decision-making process we propose. The many parties involved must become aware of the total problem and share in its solution.

Transportation Policies. Transportation facilities are one of the most important determinants of development. Decisions on highways, railroads, ports, airports and pipelines appear to have been determined on the basis of short-term expediency or least capital cost. Little recognition has been given to the fact that these facilities compete for limited space in our valley corridors and exert a powerful influence on urban development. These consequences must be given full consideration in deciding on transportation investments.

Broadening the basis for decision-making on transportation investment is one of the key elements to be integrated into the process of effective regional development, because only in this way can it be coordinated with urban and resource development decisions.

Regional Priorities and Administrative Policies. The availability of natural resources, and the world markets for them, has led to private investment and development in all regions of the Province. Trying to serve this development has spread public investment thinly. Since not all regions of the Province can be developed in depth at the same time, it is necessary to select priorities, and reserve investment in some regions for a later date.

Our proposals for a more systematic analysis of regional potentials and a more thorough examination of alternatives prior to decision by the political process should lead to a better selection of Regional priorities. Most Provincial Government Departments and Crown Corporations have their own regional administrative boundaries, creating a patchwork of administrative jurisdictions across the face of the Province. We propose a more uniform set of boundaries, based on the Economic Regions, to facilitate communication, cooperation and the integration of government activities.

Conclusion

In presenting these proposals we have purposely avoided going into every detail. Indeed, the organizational framework for the planning, programming and budgeting process we suggest is flexible, and must evolve with experience. It could well be tried immediately in one region as a pilot project. The changes we propose are neither radical nor sweeping — they are simple and direct. The potential benefits to the Province are apparent, and will become increasingly important as the demands on our natural and financial resources multiply.

Recent Publications

PLANNING FOR SCHOOL CAPACITY AND FUTURE NEEDS — by Robert George Madziya, Planning and Development Department, City of Dartmouth, N. S.

FHA TECHNIQUES OF HOUSING MARKING ANALYSIS — For information address FHA, Division of Research and Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20411. The primary purpose of this Manual is to describe and explain FHA's approach to house market analysis and the methods of implementing this approach. Useful as a guide to communities and others interested in the valuation of effective quantative and qualitative locality housing demand both subsidized and non-subsidized in near-future years.

URBAN PLANNING IN TRANSITION — edited by Ernest Erber for the American Institute of Planners. Published by Grossman Incorporated, 125 A East 19th Street, N.Y. New York 10003. In Canada by Fitzhenry & Whiteside Limited — $6,95 — soft cover — $4.95. A series of essays on vital questions relating to the planning profession and its capability of mastering those problems associated with rapid and continuing urbanization.

URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING — A SYSTEMS APPROACH — by Brian McLoughlin. Published by Faber & Faber Limited, 24 Russell Square, London WC1. Price — £3.
URBAN ANALYSIS — A STUDY OF CITY STRUCTURE (with special reference to Sunderland) by E. T. Robinson — The first of the Cambridge Geographical Studies published by Cambridge University Press, 32 East 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022 U.S.A. — $12.50.

TRANSPORTATION AND TOMORROW'S CITIES, American Automobile Association, 1712 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 20 pp., $0.50. This publication updates and expands the materials in METRO, published in 1961, to reflect new findings and approaches.

Like the original document, this report recognizes that urban transport problems are difficult and extremely complex — but not insoluble. Separate sections of the report deal with the role of freeways, financing expressways, role of the traffic engineer, and roadblocks to solution.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM EVALUATION, Highway Research Record No. 238 HRB, 2101 Constitution Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418. 166 pp. $5.20. Contains ten papers and two discussions which deal with techniques of systems analysis for comparing diverse technologies, means of evaluating transportation plans and the relationship of evaluation and implementation.

FACTORS INFLUENCING MODAL TRIP ASSIGNMENT, HRB, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418 NCHRP Report 57 78 pp. $3.20. This report was designed to assist urban transportation analysts responsible for travel assignments among different transportation modes. The research involved identifying factors underlying choice of travel mode, determining the relationships of these factors, and developing a method of analysis and forecasting. The Chicago area was used extensively for this research because of the wide range in travel modes available.

HOUSING AND PLANNING CONFERENCE PAPERS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR HOUSING AND PLANNING.

NUMBER 1 — Planning and development in rural areas in an increasingly urbanised society; by Richard Stringer. IFHP, The Hague, 1969. 50 p. U.S. $2.00. In so wide a subject it would be damaging to the scope of discussion to concentrate too narrowly on one or two topics. It would also be impossible to cover the whole range of available topics. A middle course is attempted here by first recapitulating a few of the major causes of change in the countryside to-day, and then going on to look at some of the choices open to us.

NUMBER 2 — Practice and experience in land acquisition policies; by Jozef Zwaenepoel. IFHP, The Hague, 1969. 44 p. U.S. $2.00. All nations are facing the overall problems of the urban phenomenon. In some countries these present themselves with an extreme urgency. To solve these problems, one has had recourse first to town planning, then to regional planning. Physical planning, however, cannot be effective if it is not followed by implementing measures. One of the most essential of such measures is a firm land policy. This paper examines the land policy problem, mainly from the viewpoint of urban areas. (Contents: Introduction — Conditions for a responsible land policy — Past experience in land policy: nationalization, taxation, price control and price stability, establishment of land reserves, right of pre-emption, expropriation — Final observations).

CONTEMPORARY TOWN PLANNING, FROM THE ORIGINS TO THE ATHENS CHARTER; by Waclaw Ostrowski. The Hague, 1970. 180 p., ill. U.S. $4.25. This is the fifth in a series of joint publications by the International Federation for Housing and Planning, Wassenaarseweg 43, Centre de Recherche d'Urbanisme in Paris.

The purpose of this study is to attempt a classification and a reasoned explanation of the principal trends in town planning that manifested themselves from the end of the 19th century to the beginning of the Second World War. The author had available to him a vast documentation on the countries of the East as well of those of the West. The summaries presented offered food for thought on the universal nature of the problems connected with urbanization and the solutions envisaged.

(AND FROM THE JUNE 1970 ISSUE OF CCURR'S URBAN RESEARCH BULLETIN)

The Canadian municipal system: essays on the improvement of local government, by Donald C. Rowat, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1969. $3.25 paper.

A collection of papers, reports, talks, etc. by the author, some of which have been updated where necessary. The material is presented in six sections: (1) Local government and administration. (2) Municipal finance. (3) Provincial-municipal relations. (4) Metropolitan areas. (5) A federal-territory for Ottawa Hull. (6) Proposals for municipal regions. Appendices include recommendations and critiques of the Byrne Commission (New Brunswick), Michener Commission (Manitoba) and the Smith Proposal (Regional Government for Ontario) of the Ontarion Committee on Taxation. There is also an extensive classified bibliography.

Evolution démographique du Québec et de ses régions 1966-1986, par Jacques Henripin et Jacques Légaré. Québec, Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 1969.

En 1964, paraissait aux Presses de l'Université Laval la première étude de Jacques Henripin et Yves Martin sur **La Population du Québec et de ses régions 1961-1981.** Ce second volume traitant au même sujet, établit les nouvelles perspectives de population du Québec à la lumière des variations récentes de la natalité et des migrations. Cette recherche est loin d'être une simple mise à jour des travaux antérieurs. Le schéma général est le même, mais pour chacun des trois phénomènes (mortalité, fécondité, migrations) les méthodes

utilisées sont différentes. On a également conservé le découpage territorial (en douze régions) adopté par Henripin et Martin. Ces régions sont celles qui, depuis quelques années, servaient de base à la production de diverses informations statistiques.

The right to housing, by Michael Wheeler. Montreal, Harvest House, 1969. $4.50.

This book has been compiled and edited from the papers and proceedings of the first "Canadian Conference on Housing" held in Toronto in October 1968 under the sponsorship of the Canadian Welfare Council. **The Right to Housing** is the sixth title in Harvest House's "Environment Series". Mr. Wheeler, who is Research Director of the Canadian Welfare Council, presents the five background papers by D. V. Donnison, A. Rose, W. M. Illing, M. Lipman and H. N. Colburn. He has also included the panel discussions, accounts of the deliberations, reports of the policy workshops and the twenty-one recommendations of the Conference.

Urban Canada, by James Simmons and Robert Simmons, Toronto, Copp Clark, 1969. $3.25 paper.

This well illustrated, concise little book refutes the traditional rural image of Canada by pointing out phenomena of an "urban Canada" and factors accounting for the country's high degree of urbanisation. The authors compare and contrast urban areas in terms of size, age, setting and ethnic background. They also discuss the historical development of urban areas; economic development and specialization, and hence inter-relatedness; planning and administration; and patterns of land use, functional and demographic distribution within the city. Finally, they evaluate the changes in the forces controlling Canada's urban structure and discuss the possible effects of such forces on the cities of the future.

Career Opportunities

(Please send future insertions to The Town Planning Institute of Canada, 80 King Street W., Suite 1507, Toronto 1, Ont.)

TOWN PLANNERS — **CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION** — The Federal Crown Corporation responsible for housing has positions in its Head Office in Ottawa and Branch Offices across the country, for Town Planners.

A variety of challenging positions relating to the Corporation's interest in housing and urban development are available. Applicants should have a professional qualification in urban or regional planning and some positions are available for those applicants with an additional qualification in architecture.

Interested applicants should have concern for the problems of housing and urban development and a willingness and ability to participate with other agencies in developing solutions.

A competitive salary and good fringe benefits are offered. Replies will be treated in confidence and should be mailed to: Director of Personnel, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Head Office - Montreal Road, Ottawa 7, Ontario.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Department of Urban and Regional Planning — Planning applications are invited for the appointment of SENIOR ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR or PROFESSOR in the Department of Urban and Regional Planning. The applicant should preferably have a Ph.D. in planning or a closely allied area with experience and interest in the planning field. He should be an established scholar capable of supervising research at both M.Sc.(Pl.) and Ph.D. levels. Responsible professional planning experience is desirable. Duties will include teaching and research supervision in the existing M.Sc.(Pl.) program and in the Ph.D. program which is about to be established. Inquiries and curriculum vitae should be addressed to Dr. A. J. Dakin, Chairman, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Toronto, Toronto 5, Ontario.

UNIVERSITY SHORT COURSES

July

URBAN AND SOCIAL PLANNING IN BRITAIN. July 1-August 1, 1970. University of Manchester, England. Sponsored by the Institute of International Education and University of Manchester. Urban and Social Planning including special emphasis on British New Towns. Faculty drawn from University of Manchester including Professors D. G. Austin, T. E. Chester, Peter Dovell, D. G. Robinson. Guest lecturers include Professor N. Litchfield, Sir Hugh Wilson, Walter G. Bor. Field trips will visit new towns: Cumbernauld, Livingston, Stevenage, Runcorn. $525 does not include international travel. Applications still being accepted. Write: Mrs. S. M. Hamill, Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017. Phone: 212-867-0400. Ext. 229.

SUMMER INSTITUTE IN URBAN PLANNING, July 6-17, 1970, sponsored by The Georgia Institute of Technology and The University of Arkansas. This summer institute is designed to offer training in basic planning techniques used to carry out the normal functions of a local planning agency. The course fee is $300 (includes all necessary texts and supplies). For more information write: Director, Dept. of Continuing Education, Ga. Inst. of Technology, Atlanta, Ga. 30332, or phone (404) 873-4211, ext. 343.

August

URBAN ECONOMICS AND STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC FINANCE, a special summer program at M.I.T. from August 10-21, 1970. This program is designed to present today's urban problems and develop the economic methodology needed to analyze and assess both the problems and their solution, using such tools as benefit-cost analysis. For more information; Director of the Summer Session, E19-356, M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass. 02139.

SYMPOSIUM: TREES AND FORESTS IN AN URBANIZING ENVIRONMENT. August 18-21, 1970. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass. Sponsored by Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Cooperative Extension Service and Departments of Forestry and Wildlife Management and Landscape Architecture, University of Massachusetts. To summarize current information on the effects of trees and forests in providing a quality environment. Write: John H. Noyes, Department of Forestry and Wildlife Management, Holdsworth Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass. 01002.

September

MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE FOR OPTIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL, September 22-25, 1970, is the subject of an intensive four-day short course sponsored by the College of Engineering and Continuing Education in Engineering, Univ. of California in Berkeley. This short course is

intended for engineers, planners, public officials, public and private utility administrators and persons in other fields who are concerned with environmental problems. The registration fee is $200. For more details write: Continuing Education in Engineering, Univ. Extension, Univ. of California, 2223 Fulton St., Berkeley, Calif. 94720, or phone (415) 642-4151.

URISA 1970 ANNUAL CONFERENCE. September 2-5, 1970. Executive Inn, Louisville, Ky. Sponsored by Urban and Regional Information Systems Association. Theme: "The Past, Present and Future of Urban Information Systems." Write: Mrs. Angus Livingood, Deputy Director, Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville, 2301 S. 3rd, Louisville, Ky. 40208.

MASTER IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

YORK UNIVERSITY — FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, York University has established the Faculty of Environmental Studies to offer a broad range of graduate programs leading to the degree of Master in Environmental Studies. The programs are designed to develop professional and scholarly competences in understanding and dealing with the environments in which people live.

Normal time to obtain the M.E.S. degree is three years. Persons with appropriate academic or professional qualifications may, however, be granted advanced standing. Thus, applicants holding an honour bachelor's degree or professional degree in a directly related field may expect to receive advanced standing of one academic year.

A limited number of graduate assistantships are available for students in the Faculty of Environmental Studies.

For Information — Write to: Gerald A. P. Carrothers, Dean, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Downsview, Ontario.

C.C.U.R.R. GRANTS

Council Chairman, Jean-Marie Martin, announces that since the beginning of 1970, the Canadian Council on Urban and Regional Research has agreed to support research to the amount of $112,065. Most of the projects fit into two research themes previously announced by the Council.

Urbanisation in Regional Development

Within the theme framework, "Urbanisation in Regional Development," five grants totalling $42,000 have been approved. The awards go to the following institutions:

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon—$4,500. for work by JACK C. STABLER and R. G. BECK in the Department of Economics. Professors Stabler and Beck seek to discover what factors accounted for migration between areas of Saskatchewan during the 1962-1968 period. Features to be examined include the number of moves per family and the distance moved; relation between the migrants' incomes and the size of urban centres to which they moved. Most of the data were obtained for a random sample consisting of 138,000 people drawn from the medical health records.

Dalhousie University—$8,500. for work by STANISLAW CZAMANSKI in the Institute of Public Affairs. Professor Czamanski will investigate and quantify the various factors affecting the spatial distribution of activities and investments within a metropolitan area, by using mathematical models. His emphasis will be on manufacturing, warehousing, wholesaling and housing. The model will be calibrated primarily on data from the Halifax-Dartmouth metropolitan area.

Algonquin College—$15,000. for work by ARTHUR STINSON and ALAN CLARKE in the Extension Department. The goals of the project are to demonstrate how to develop the self-awareness of communities, using the resources of a community college and giving otherwise unavailable educational experiences for students and faculty.

Laval University—$7,000. for work by JEAN-MAURICE GRANGER in the School of Architecture. Professor Granger, who has connections with the Laboratory for Computer Graphics at Harvard University, is to examine writings and experience in the use of the computer to pre-test the effects of development decisions on the urban ecosystem. There is in Canadian cities a lively interest in new techniques for trying out complicated administrative choices, to trace their results quickly and cheaply in advance, instead of taking traditional and costly trial-and-error decisions.

Queen's University—$7,000. for work by DONALD DEMKO in the Department of Geography. Mr. Demko, using direct interview techniques from a sample of 30 individuals, is to identify the spatial variations in the perceived social and economic opportunities within a regional-urban system in Southern Ontario. The effects of space, distance and location upon the perception of opportunity will be studied.

Trend to the Metropolis

For the second research theme, "Trend to the Metropolis," six grants totalling $59,125. have already been approved. The grants go to the following institutions:

University of Montreal—$1,950. for work by YVES BRUNET in the Department of Geography. Mr. Brunet will study how people living in the St-Henri district of Montreal get to work, in terms of their incomes and the jobs they hold. The researcher will use the Centre de Calcul de l'Université de Montréal to process and analyze the data. Many maps will be drawn, using the SYMAP process.

University of Montreal—$2,000. for work by MARCEL BELANGER in the Department of Geography and LOUIS TROTIER of Laval University. They are laying plans for a study of the development of "satellite" towns in the metropolitan region of Montreal. This project will be carried out by a multi-disciplinary team, and is to take into account both private and public decisions leading to change and growth of centres surrounding the metropolis.

University of Waterloo—$6,600. for work by JAMES H. BATER and DAVID F. WALKER in the Department of Geography. This project is to study manufacturing in Hamilton focusing on their links (raw materials, services, deliveries) within and outside the region.

University of Toronto—$4,075. for work by JOHN R. HITCHCOCK in the Department of Urban and Regional Planning. Professor Hitchcock will study how far citizen participation and local services are improved by setting up neighbourhood offices reporting to City Hall. The approach is to identify differences between Canadian (Toronto) and U.S. (Boston) experience in decentralized municipal administration.

University of Waterloo—$7,500. for work by HELEN C. ABELL and ADEPOJU ONIBOKUN in the School of Planning. Studying public housing in Galt, Guelph and Kitchener, these researchers will try to find out how and why public housing tenants can be better satisfied with their accommodation and terms of occupancy. The study intends also to develop a standard technique of analysis which can be used to study the habitability of public housing in other centres.

Y.M.C.A., Montreal—$37,000. for work by PIERRE-YVES PEPIN. Professor Pépin and his colleagues will attempt to define, describe and present the major facts and problems of Metropolitan Montreal as the setting of a daily environment for its inhabitants. These facts and problems will then be submitted to the principal types of urban groups, with special attention to the under thirty generation, in such a way as to create a general awareness which will in turn lead them to conceptualize an urban life-style which would correspond to their real needs. The concepts of **rôle** and **image** will be developed to better comprehend the full impact of the urban environment.

Additional grant

The Council also agreed to a grant of $8,640. to Saint Paul University in Ottawa for work by Professor **Jim Lotz** in the Canadian Research Centre for Anthropology. By informal interviews, Professor Lotz and his colleagues will examine the location and the structure of squatter communities. This analysis will also look at their behavioural and migratory patterns. Another part of this research will consist of examining the system of law and land titles relating to squatters in Canada. The field work will be carried out in Dundas County, Ontario and Whitehorse, Yukon.

Coming Events

July

T.P.I.C. CONFERENCE AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. Theme — GOALS FOR CANADIAN ENVIRONMENT. July 19th to 22nd, 1970, Chateau Lacombe, Edmonton, Alberta.

August

URBAN SYMPOSIUM, August 31, 1970. The fifth annual Association for Computing Machinery symposium to be held at the New York Hilton Hotel. This symposium will bring together interested professionals from the computing field and from the urban problem areas. The symposium will be held adjacent to the ACM 1970 National Conference and Exposition, September 1-3, at the same Hilton Hotel. For more information write: Paul R. DeCicco, General Chairman, Technical Director, Center for Urban Environmental Studies, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y.

September

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF CANADA — September 9-11, Chateau-Frontenac, Quebec City, Quebec. (Institute Address: 897 Bay Street, Toronto 5, Ontario.)

COMMUNITY PARKS AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION — September 13-17, Sheraton-Rock Hotel, Niagara Falls, Ontario. (Exec.-Dir. A. C. Drysdale, Suite 104, 214 Merton Street, Toronto 295, Ontario.)

ENGINEERING INSTITUTE OF CANADA—September 15-18, Chateau-Laurier, Ottawa. (Gen. Mgr. Pierre Bournival, 700 E.I.C. Building, 2050 Mansfield St., Montreal 110, Quebec.)

INTERNATIONAL CITY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION — September 20-24, El Courtez-U.S. Grant Hotel, San Diego, California. (Exec.-Dir. Mark E. Kearne, 1140 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.)

INSTITUTE OF TRAFFIC ENGINEERS — September 20-24—40th Annual Meeting, Shamrock-Hilton Hotel, Houston, Texas. Contact I.T.E., 2029 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF HEALTH — September 21-25, Edinburgh, Scotland. The Society includes fellows and associates of the British Town Planning Institute. Architects, surveyors, builders, municipal engineers, sections in conference include architecture in Town Planning. The schedule for the conference is a paper on noise reduction.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA — National Planning Conference, September 21-30, Winnipeg, Manitoba. For further details write C.P.A.C., 425 Gloucester Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario.

October

NEW YORK PLANNING FEDERATION PLANNING INSTITUTE, October 11-14 at the Homowack in Spring Glen, New York. For further information write New York Planning Federation, 488 Broadway, Albany, N.Y. 12207.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PLANNERS ANNUAL CONFERENCE, October 17-21, Raddison Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

For further information write American Institute of Planners, 917 15th Street, N.W., Room 800, Washington, D.C. 20005.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE ON POLLUTION CONTROL — October 18-21, Calgary Inn, Calgary, Alberta. (Sec.-Treas. Mrs. Mae Grove, P. O. Box 66, Don Mills, Ontario.)

CORRECTION

In the February issue of the Newsletter Mr. V. J. Eka and Mr. A. E. Graham are stated as members of T.P.I.C. This is an error, they are both Student Members.

New Members and Student Members

MEMBERS

Mr. T. S. Dennison, Planning Department, Corporation of Delta, 4450 - 57th Street, Delta, B. C.

Mr. H. W. Gray, 625 Glen Maroon Road, West Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. N. Koyama, Project Planning Associates Limited, 40 Irwin Avenue, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Mr. Benno E. Novak, c/o Beauchemin-Beaton-Lapointe, Room 410, 6655 Cote des Neiges Road, Montreal 249, Quebec.

Mr. David Wrathall, 685C Trojan Court, Paul Avenue, Ottawa 7, Ontario.

Mr. H. M. Wyne, House No. 172, 29 Valleywoods Road, Don Mills, Ontario.

STUDENT MEMBERS

Miss M. P. Constantinu, 4649 Bellevue Drive, Vancouver 8, British Columbia.

Mr. Michael Koscec, 67 Donegall Dr., Toronto 352, Ontario.

Mr. Fraser L. Manning, No. 201 - 2233 West Second Avenue, Vancouver 9, British Columbia.

Changes of Address

(Please send future notices of changes to The Town Planning Institute of Canada, 80 King Street West, Suite 1507, Toronto, 1, Ontario).

Mr. Victor J. Abraham, 1234 Fennell Avenue East, Apt. 409, Hamilton, Ontario.

Mr. John R. Anton, 248 Meadowbrook Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

Mr. A. C. W. Auyang, 4745 Queen Mary Road, Apt. 34, Montreal, P.Q.

Mrs. Ying Hong Auyang, 4745 Queen Mary Road, Apt. 34, Montreal, P.Q.

Mr. Donald A. Babiak, Box 2151, 174 Willow Street, Sherwood Park, Alberta.

Mr. G. Keith Bain, 14 Tanager Avenue, Toronto 17, Ontario.

Mr. P. J. H. Barratt, Town Planner, Grand Bahama Port Authority, P. O. Box F2666, Freeport G.B. Bahamas.

Miss Rose-Marie Bell, No. 304, 10115 - 108 Avenue, Edmonton 17, Alberta.

Mr. Donald D. Beveridge, Murray V. Jones and Associates Ltd., Ste. 701, 94 Cumberland Street, Toronto 185, Ont.

Mr. Michael A. Birtles, 16 Steer Street, St. John's, Nfld.

Miss Katharine M. Bladen, 400 Walmer Road, Apt. 2104W, Toronto 349, Ontario.

Mr. Max Z. Blankstein, M.T.P.I.C., Camdev. Ltd., 4 Shlomzion Hamalka St., Jerusalem, ISRAEL.

Dr. Imre De Boda, 214 - 39th Avenue, S.W., Calgary 6, Alta.

Mr. Robert J. Bower, M.T.P.I.C., Metropolitan Toronto Planning Board, City Hall, Toronto 1, Ontario.

Mr. A. M. Campbell, M.T.P.I.C., 505 Grosvenor House, 1610 College Avenue, Regina, Sask.

Mr. Kingsley C. Chang, 64 Laws Street, Toronto 9, Ontario.

Mr. G. Douglas Charrett, 14 Dipper Crescent, Bridgeview, Halifax, N. S.

Mr. Ernest J. Clark, 1502 - 11th Street S.W., Calgary 3, Alta.

Mr. Harry S. Coblentz, Division of Man Environment Relations, College of Human Development, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802.

Mr. W. W. Crossley, c/o Marshall Macklin Monaghan, 1480 Don Mills Road, Don Mills, Ontario.

Mr. Samuel J. Cullers, Acting State Planning Officer, State Office of Planning, 1400 - 10th Street, Suite 222, Sacramento 95814, California, U.S.A.

Mr. Noel Dant, Suite 1106 - The Albany, 10155 - 116 Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

Mr. George H. Davey, 2511 - 28 St. South, Lethbridge, Alta.

Mr. F. H. Deeks, 869 Queens Avenue, London 31, Ontario.

Mr. John M. Dewar, 276 Iredale Road, Richmond Hill, Ont.

Mr. A. J. Diamond, 322 King Street West, Toronto 135, Ont.

Mr. D. A. Durrant, M.A., M.T.P.I.C, 330 Chapel Street, Apt 708, Ottawa, Ontario.

Mr. Peter D. G. Edwards, Apt. 105, 10011 - 116 Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

Mr. Peter D. G. Edwards, Apt. 405, 10011 - 116 Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

Mr. Stanley A. Endersby, 1124 Lee Street, White Rock, B.C.

Mr. Wm. H. Fairbrother, 28 Munroe Crescent, Red Deer, Alta.

Mr. G. F. Farry, Greater Vancouver Regional District Planning Department, 1606 West Broadway, Vancouver 9, B.C.

Mr. N. J. Fenwick, 509 Lakeshore Road, Beaurepaire, Quebec.

Mr. Lawrence V. Foster, Ste. 703, 2725 Melfa Road, Vancouver 8, B.C.

Mr. G. R. D. Fryer, 18 Glengrove Avenue West, Toronto 12, Ontario.

Mr. G. Gagnon, 2055 rue Saint-Mathieu, Apt. 1702, Montreal, Quebec.

Mr. R. G. Game, Suite 210, Valleyview Centre, 1959 East Trans Canada Highway, Kamloops, B.C.

Mr. J. Kent Gerecke, 1402 - 2725 Melfa Road, Vancouver 8, British Columbia.

Mr. James B. Gee, 9821 - 94th Avenue, Grande Prairie, Alta.

Mrs. G. S. Gillespie, 1431 Lakeshore Blvd., Apt. 407, Burlington, Ontario.

Mr. David A. Good, Department of City and Regional Planning, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, P.A. 19104.

Mr. Gordon F. Gourlay, Apt. 1, 146 Hilton Avenue, Toronto 4, Ontario.

Dr. Jean-Maurice F. P. Granger, Institut d'Urbanisme, Universite de Montreal, Case Postale 6128, Montreal 101, P.Q.

Mr. R. R. Hanson, 204 N. School St., Carthage, N.Y. 13619, U.S.A.

Mr. Kunio Hidaka, 56 Main Street North, Apt. 405, Markham, Ontario.

Mr. J. D. Hollis, 718A Carson's Road, Ottawa 7, Ontario.

Mr. Albert Ing, 7644 Cariboo Road, Burnaby 3, B.C.

Mr. Peter Korwin, Director of Planning (Outaouais Region), National Capital Commission, 48, Rideau Street, Ottawa 2, Ontario.

Miss H. Lai, 6185 Argyle Street, Vancouver 15, B. C.

Mr. J. M. Lainsbury, 162 Royal Road, Edmonton 73, Alberta.

Mr. John D. Leaning, c/o Canadian High Commission, Box 1022, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

Mr. M. E. Lloyd, Acres Atlantic Ltd., Suite 625, Scotia Sq., Halifax, N. S.

Mr. Albert O. Lubkowski, 121 Graham Drive, Tsawwassen, British Columbia.

Mr. Ian F. MacNaughton, 256 Mill Street, Kitchener, Ontario.

Mr. I. D. Macpherson, c/o M. V. Jones & Assocs. Ltd., 94 Cumberland St. Ste. 701, Toronto 185, Ontario.

Mr. Peter J. Martin, Director of Planning, Canadian Mitchell Association, 70 Bramalea Road, Bramalea, Ontario.

Mr. Robert E. Mayne, P.Eng., M.T.P.I.C., D.L.S., A.L.S., 350 Kings Court, Edmonton 73, Alberta.

Mr. Pedro Morales, Soudre, Latte & Morales, 4174 Cote des Neiges - 205, Montreal, P. Quebec.

Mr. A. R. Morpurgo, Regional Planning Officer, Dept. of Municipal Affairs, 15 Johnson Avenue, Thunder Bay, Ontario.

Mr. Alain De C. Nantel, Regional Director, Central Mtg. & Housing Corp., 2350 Manella St., Montreal 9, P.Q.

Mr. Peter F. Oehm, 77 Quebec Avenue, Apt. 1926, Toronto 161, Ontario.

Mr. Edward Oliver, 106 Fontainebleu Dr., Willowdale, Ont.

Mr. S. H. Osaka, c/o THE IKOY PARTNERSHIP, 500 - 272 Main Street, Winnipeg 1, Manitoba.

Mr. George M. Peter, 203, 750 Jervis Street, Vancouver 5, British Columbia.

Mr. Peter Poot, 12 Cotswold Cres., Willowdale 440, Ontario.

Mr. T. R. Priddle, City Hall, City of Windsor, Planning Department, Windsor 14, Ontario.

Mr E. Rimon, Unit 34, 152 Cactus Avenue, Willowdale 450, Ontario.

Mr. D. J. Reddington, D. J. Reddington & Associates Ltd., R.R. 2, Brampton, Ontario.

Mr. S. Geo. Rich, School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Mr. Philip G. Rimmington, 43 Wishart Crescent, Thunder Bay, Ontario.

Mr. Uwe Rossen, 1393 Kilmer Road, North Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. D. Rouhi, Senior Planner, Planning Board, City Hall, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

Mr. Raymond Skelly, Director of Planning, City of Windsor, City Hall, Windsor, Ontario.

Mr. Raymond Skelly, 1025 Roseland Drive South, Windsor 22, Ontario.

Mr. Che Lou Spencer, Ng., Suite 407, Rainbow Tower, Gordon at Lockwood Road, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Jack H. Staplin, 5 Liszt Gate, Ste. 609, Willowdale, Ont.

Mr. John Nelson Stewart, Apt. 412, 200 Willett Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Clifford Stone, 16604 - 78th Ave., Edmonton 52, Alberta.

Mr. James C. Stovel, 27 Tranby Avenue, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Mr. E. H. Suichies, Intergovernmental Committee on Urban & Regional Research, 36 Wellesley Street West, Suite 302, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Mr. G. Sunderland, c/o Sunderland & Simard, 4999 St. Catherine Street West, Suite 100, Westmount, Montreal, 215, Quebec.

Mr. Ronald Thompson, Executive Director, Clark County Regional Planning Council, County Court House, Las Vegas, Nevada, U.S.A. 89101.

Mr. W. B. Thomson, c/o U.B.L.S., Roma, Lesotho, South Africa.

Mr. Roger B. Truemner, Triton Planning Services Ltd., Skyport, Toronto International Airport, P. O. Box 135, Malton, Ontario.

Mr. Alan Veale, 41 Plateau Crescent, Don Mills, Ontario.

Mr. R. Van Veldhuisen, Dir. Planning & Eng., Major Holdings & Devs. Ltd., 50 Westmount Road North, Waterloo, Ontario.

Mr. Ronald J. Vrancart, 46 Elgin Avenue, Toronto 5, Ont.

Mr. C. H. Wakelin, Capital Region Planning Board, 210 Burnas House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

Mr. Peter R. Walker, 316 Willow Avenue, Toronto 260, Ont.

Mr. Laurence W. Ward, 1325 Montague Street, Regina, Sask.

Mr. Philip Z. Weinstein, 819 Yonge Street, Toronto 5, Ont.

Mr. P. K. Van Westen, 1454 West 64th Ave., Vancouver 14, British Columbia.

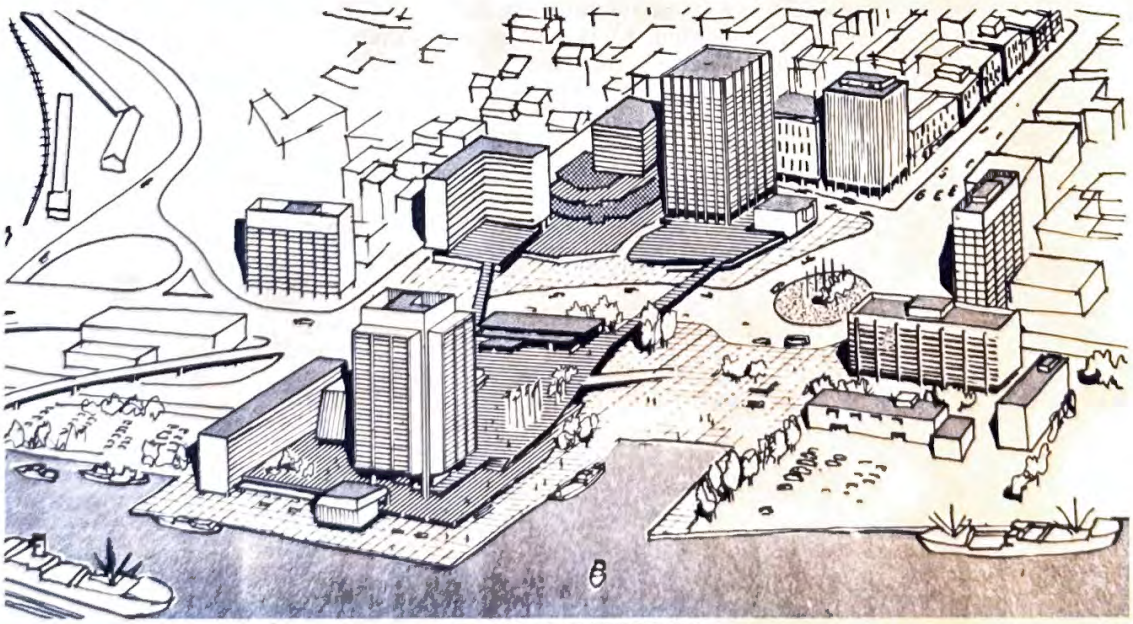
Mr. James W. Wilson, 345 Coleridge Drive, Waterloo, Ont.

Mr. Roman W. Winnicki, 453 Wellesley Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

Mr A. S. Wise, Athens Centre of Ekistics, 24 Strat, Syndesmou, Athens, Greece.

Mr. Nelson Wong, 14 Ross Street, Toronto 130, Ontario.

Mr. J. X. Woodroffe, 319 Queens Court, Lord Byron Place, Edmonton, Alberta.



ARTIST'S CONCEPT OF
DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT, SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK

Editor's Farewell

It has been my privilege and pleasure to be editor of this Newsletter for nigh unto five years. I have been able to stick to a bi-monthly issue, but I'm simply too busy to manage the monthly issue which is the new objective of the Council of the Institute. So, from now on your new editor will be B.C.'s Norman Pearson. His address is at the T.P.I.C. Newsletter, Box 6348, Vancouver 8, B.C.

Those who read the Newsletter of the Planning Institute of B.C. know that Norman Pearson had earlier established a high plateau as the (former) editor of that worthy publication. No doubt he will make an outstanding contribution as the editor of the national newsletter of the planning profession in Canada. I wish him every success.

When I began as editor, the Newsletter ran about four pages and there were some 400 on the mailing list. Today's issues generally contain from eight to twelve pages and 1,000 copies are printed. Nonetheless, there could well be a greater degree of members' participation in the feeding and the use of this Newsletter.

At every gathering of Canadian Planners there is someone who asks "What does T.P.I.C. do for me?" Well, what can T.P.I.C. do for a member if he does little more than pay his annual membership dues (or get his employer to do so)? The best way for T.P.I.C. to provide more or better service is for more of its members to put more into their membership. In that way, they will receive more in return.

One easy way of participating in T.P.I.C. activities is to drop your News editor a line now and then. Surely, there are new achievements, studies, reports, planning laws, promotions, job changes, and numerous other items of potential interest to the membership. Aside from participation, active planners would appreciate knowing what is going on in other planning jurisdictions. It's to the profession's interest. Then, obviously, it is going to take considerable newsworthy material for an issue published each month. Support your T.P.I.C. by supporting your new News Editor. Write, don't just read!

So long,

Murray Zides.